(d) the losses incurred to exporters due to supply of poor quality materials; and

(e) the other measures taken to enforce quality ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY: (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b) In international business, quality parameters are mostly decided by the buyers and sellers through mutual contracts determined by the type of demand prevailing in the export market. However the Government constantly encourages manufacturers and exporters to attain internationally accepted standards of quality for their products by extending support to trade and industry in promoting quality awareness and the concept of total quality management.

(c) and (d) The data relating to rejected consignments and losses incurred is not maintained.

(e) The other measures taken to enforce quality of goods include encouraging State Governments in launching quality awareness programmes for small-scale and handicrafts sector, recognition given to manufacturers/ processors who acquire ISO certification, promoting export of branded products, encourage use of bar coding etc.

Anti-Dumping Laws

3859. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Exporters turn anti-dumping clause to own advantage" which appeared in the Economic Times dated the 18th May, 2001; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard and Government's reaction thereto alongwith the steps proposed to be taken to counter the threat to the economy of the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY : (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Anti-dumping investigations in India are conducted in accordance with our National Law as enshrined in Sections 9A, 9B, 9C of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, as amended in 1995 which are in consonance with the WTO provisions. There are no provision on circumvention in the Anti-Dumping Rules.